

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVII

San Francisco, April 15, 1938

## Hetch Hetchy Contract Declared Invalid Under Raker Act Provisions

A severe blow to the civic plans of the City and County of San Francisco was delivered on Monday last when Judge Michael J. Roche of the Federal District Court declared illegal the agreement between the city and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for distribution of electric power generated at Hetch Hetchy under which the city derives a revenue of more than two million dollars a year.

Judge Roche stated he would issue an injunction, effective six months hence, against continuance of the agreement.

Issuance of the injunction was held up twenty days to allow preparation and approval by the court of findings of fact and conclusions of law.

### Case Will Be Appealed

By formal resolution the Public Utilities Commission directed City Attorney O'Toole to appeal from Judge Roche's decision to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

A stay of execution pending conclusion of the litigation in the higher courts will be sought, O'Toole said, first from Judge Roche, then, if necessary, from the Circuit Court. Final appeal is expected to be taken in the long controversy to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Roche ruled that the company-city agreement is not an agency contract, as it was designed to be and as the city has contended it is, but a sale of Hetch Hetchy power such as is prohibited by section 6 of the Raker act.

The judge also ruled against the city's contention that the disputed section 6 is not a law, but part of a contract between the United States and San Francisco, terms of which the court should hold the city, under rules of equity, had "reasonably" complied with.

### "Only Two Ways Out"

"Immediate efforts toward municipal power distribution or toward amendment of the Raker act are the only ways out under the decision, if it stands," O'Toole said.

O'Toole further contended it would require at least two years for the city to acquire a distribution system. It could not be done within the six months before Judge Roche's injunction would become effective, he said.

"The decision must be appealed," said Mayor Rossi. "In view of the city's urgent needs regarding transportation and other things I do not believe now is the time to attempt to gain the people's approval for a big bond issue for power distribution."

The present agreement became effective in 1925. The government's suit to have it declared illegal followed a ruling by Interior Secretary Ickes that it is prohibited by the Hetch Hetchy enabling act.

## William Green Declares Against Invasion of Rights of Teachers

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, joined the nationwide protest against the East Chicago, Ind., Board of Education's attempt to force Vernon Sigler to withdraw

from the race for representative to the Indiana Legislature.

The East Chicago Board of Education passed a rule which would force teachers who wished to run for political office to take a payless leave of absence. Sigler, a teacher in the Washington high school of East Chicago, received a letter ordering him to withdraw his candidacy by Saturday, April 2, or leave his teaching post on a payless leave of absence. At midnight Saturday he continued to be a candidate.

In addition to Green's telegram of protest the board received communications from Arnold Shukotoff, chairman of the National Academic Freedom Committee, and from Irvin Kuenzli and Jerome Davis, executive secretary and president, respectively, of the American Federation of Teachers, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

The following is the text of Green's telegram to Howard Yant, secretary of the East Chicago, Ind., board of school trustees:

"Reports reach me that your board demands that Vernon Sigler, a teacher in your public schools, has been ordered to withdraw his candidacy for election to the Indiana Legislature and take a payless leave of absence.

"In behalf of organized labor I protest such action on the part of your Board of Education. Sigler possesses the right as a citizen of the republic to be a candidate for election to public office.

"Employment of a teacher in your public schools does not in any way deprive him of his rights as a citizen to aspire to election to public office. The exercise of this right is as sacred as is the exercise of the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

"I appeal to your Board of Education to withdraw any objections or restrictions to the exercise of the right of Sigler to be a candidate for election to public office in Indiana."

### TOWNSEND CONVENTION SET

The Townsend National Recovery Movement will hold its third national convention in Los Angeles June 19 to 25, L. W. Jeffery, vice-president of the organization, said in Chicago.

## National Labor Board Rules Republic Steel Violated Wagner Law

In the second major decision arising out of last year's "little steel" strike the National Labor Relations Board last week held that the Republic Steel Corporation violated the Wagner labor law.

The decision followed a ruling earlier in the week in which Inland Steel—also involved in the Committee for Industrial Organization "little steel" strike—was held in violation of the Wagner act for refusal to sign a written union contract if agreement on terms was reached by collective bargaining.

The Republic decision did not hinge on the signed contract issue. The board held Republic Steel violated the law on six counts, including domination of employee organizations, discriminatory discharge of twenty-seven workers, acts of espionage, incitement of violence to terrorize union adherents and attempts to turn civil authorities and business interests against the union.

## Austria and Germany Constitute One Nation As Result of "Voting"

Nearly 50,000,000 Germans of the Greater Reich, from the Baltic to Brenner Pass, voted 99.082 per cent indorsement of Fuehrer Hitler's "God-directed" seizure of his native Austria in Sunday's plebiscite on Austro-German union, it was announced officially.

Austria's 4,273,884 voters, including everyone over 20 except Jews and prisoners, were more enthusiastic in hailing Hitler as their Fuehrer than were Germany's 45,052,907 voters.

The Austrians, formally renouncing any claims to sovereignty by their "Ja" (yes) votes, voted 99.75 per cent for Hitler, but the German returns pulled the average down to 99.082.

**Aggling Charged**  
Managers of the plebiscite pulled the Austrian "yes" vote to run a psychological effect.

Josef Buerckel, plebiscite leader in Austria, delivered final returns to Hitler by radio with the greeting that they constituted an "annihilating verdict against those who thought they could enslave a people by treaties."

Hitler, his voice breaking with emotion, replied he was "unspeakably happy" and that the results "surpass all my expectations."

The final official returns, which may undergo some minor changes, were:

Qualified voters, 49,546,950; persons voting, 49,326,791; percentage voting, 99.55; "Ja" (yes) votes, 48,799,269; "Nein" (no) votes, 452,180; invalidated ballots, 75,342.

The rallying acclaim for Hitler, one-time Austrian house painter, who said, "I believe it was God's will to send this little boy to Germany . . . and to bring Austria back to Germany," was a triumph of all the modern tricks of ballyhoo and propaganda around the catch-phrase, "One Reich! one people! one Fuehrer!"

### Vote Question Cited

The triumph came only twenty-six days after der Fuehrer's bloodless seizure of Austria.

Four million, two hundred and eighty-four thousand, seven hundred and ninety-five qualified voters were listed in Austria and of these 4,273,884 marked "yes" on the ballots marked:

"Do you approve of the reunion of Austria with the German Reich March 15, and do you vote for the list (of a new, 'greater Germany' Reichstag) of our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler?"

Outcome of the election was more overwhelmingly in his favor than any of the other "rubber stamp" plebiscites staged by Hitler to obtain a vote of confidence on his bold policies.

Nazi leaders, in Berlin and Vienna, said the "yes" votes exceeded even their most optimistic expectations.

### Cardinal Gets Credit

They attributed this almost unanimous show of Hitler strength to the stand taken by Theodore Cardinal Innitzer, Roman Catholic archbishop of Vienna, whose declaration urging Austria's 6,000,000 Catholics—90 per cent of the population—to back Hitler brought him into conflict with Vatican authorities.



## Various Union Councils Engaged in Preparing For Union Label Show

A big boost for the "Start to Shine for '39" campaign is assured with the announcement that the Millmen's Union is collaborating with the Cabinet Makers' Association in putting up a special "Start to Shine" booth for the Union Label Exhibition to be held in the Civic Auditorium May 12 to 15.

The booth will give business men ideas for joining the city-wide clean-up campaign to prepare San Francisco for the Golden Gate International Exposition. Store front installations and forms of exterior decoration will be presented.

This booth will be part of the general housing display to be put on by the Building Trades Council. Constituent unions of the Council are co-ordinating their efforts to present a well-rounded appeal for home-building.

The District Council of Carpenters and Joiners is taking space. The Federal Housing Administration will give information to prospective home builders on home financing. Several San Francisco banks have taken space near the same area to demonstrate their contribution in helping to solve the financial problems of building a home.

Helping to lay the foundation for the next housing boom will be several large building contractors who will join the display, demonstrating new economies effected in modern-day home construction. Included will be the products of local manufacturers of Venetian blinds, kitchenware, plumbing supplies, paint products, refrigeration equip-

ment and linoleum. Exhibited in this group will be the samples of the work of skilled craftsmen in the Painters' Union.

Another evidence that San Francisco labor is becoming "World Fair conscious" is the special daily program that will be put out during the four days of the exhibition by the Allied Printing Trades Council. The unions in this Council will produce 100,000 copies per day of a four-color process brochure advertising the Treasure Island Exposition.

Emphasizing the need for workers to buy American-made goods manufactured under union conditions, a special two-reel movie in color has been prepared by the Union Label Section of San Francisco, and will be exhibited to 214 unions during the rest of the month. The two-reeler is an attractive documentary film explaining the part that San Francisco plays in the American clothing industry. This will tie in with the featured wearing apparel exhibit to be put on jointly by unions and San Francisco manufacturers at the Union Label Show.

All San Francisco union labor, from iceman to the sausage maker, is co-operating in putting over its first big show.

Even part of the entertainment that will be seen on the Auditorium stage during the four-day show will be put on by San Franciscans. Members of the new local of the Actors' Union are now working on entertainment ideas. Union musicians will provide the swing. This will be supplemented by union talent furnished by Hollywood.

Melvin M. Melnicoe, managing director of the Union Label Exhibition, is leaving for Hollywood this week to confer with the directors of the Screen Actors' Guild, to prepare for the headlining attractions of the show. He reports that "Labor's Little World's Fair" is practically ready to open; that the next few weeks will find his committee winding up the details.

### A. F. OF L. AGREEMENT SIGNED

The A. F. of L. Building Trades Council at Portland, Ore., declares it has signed a new working agreement with the General Building Contractors' Association boycotting C. I. O. lumber products.

The association, which does 90 per cent of the building in the Portland area, also agreed to hire only A. F. of L. workmen, renewed 1937 wage schedules and provided for arbitration and an eight-hour day.

Union label buying is the only method for the organized worker to uphold his own wages and also the wages of all American workers.

## Possibility of Settlement In Crockett Negotiations

Immediate reopening of the California-Hawaiian sugar refinery at Crockett, strike-bound for several weeks, may be effected as a result of mass meetings of the striking C. I. O. Warehousemen's Union and the A. F. of L. Sugar Refiners' Union.

Both unions accepted a peace formula worked out after an all-night session of delegates from both unions, in conference with Sheriff J. A. Miller.

### Statement Issued

Prior to this vote of acceptance, announced by officials of both unions, the sugar firm had issued a statement in San Francisco which declared the company was willing to reopen the plant at once if the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. sanctioned the peace formula.

Apparently only one obstacle to reopening of the plant without delay remained.

The C. I. O. Warehousemen announced they would maintain their picket line but would meet with the company to discuss a method of negotiating their demands for a closed shop and wage adjustments.

Should a method satisfactory to the Warehousemen be worked out it would be referred to the union's membership. If the members approved the method the strike would be called off and the warehousemen would return to work pending these negotiations.

However, officials of the C. I. O. Warehousemen's Union said that if the union could not agree with the company on negotiation methods the strike would be maintained.

### Company Anxious to Resume

The company, in its statement, said the plant would resume full-time operations as quickly as possible and more sugar would be rushed to Crockett if the unions accepted the peace formula.

This formula, as sanctioned by the warehousemen and the A. F. of L. refinery workers, provided for the reinstatement of "bolters" and other matters considered of importance by the disputants.

What effect their action would have on the company's position, or its effect on the settlement of the other issues, was problematical.

## Eighth Mill Regained From C. I. O. Since Trouble of Last September

An American Federation of Labor boycott against the West Oregon Lumber Company was lifted last week and two million feet of the plant's lumber, tied up in the Bay region, was released.

Sawmill and Lumber Workers' Union No. 2532 issued a statement claiming a majority of the mill's employees and announcing the lifting of the boycott. The West Oregon is the eighth mill to be regained from the Committee for Industrial Organization by the A. F. of L. since the mill workers went over to the C. I. O. last August. Only one Portland mill remains indisputably C. I. O., United Press said.

A. E. McIntosh, general manager of the mill, announced it will reopen with one shift of 150 men selected on a seniority basis and without regard for union affiliation.

## We Don't Patronize SATURDAY EVENING POST LADIES' HOME JOURNAL COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

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## Secondary Picketing Is Vigorously Upheld

In a far-reaching decision which dissolved an injunction restraining the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, Local No. 438, of Kankakee, Ill., from picketing the customers of P. S. Minnich & Sons, a dairy company of the same city, Judge Claude Saum of the Circuit Court ruled that so-called secondary picketing is legal.

The union eight months ago placed pickets outside a store owned by L. E. Morrison, a dealer in non-union milk at Kankakee. Signs carried by the pickets read:

"The owner of this store is buying milk handled by non-union milk wagon drivers. Please do not patronize him."

An injunction prohibiting "secondary" picketing was secured by attorneys for the Minnich company.

Daniel D. Carmell, attorney for the Illinois State Federation of Labor, appeared before Judge Saum on the motion to vacate the injunction.

"The union has a right to picket any place that does not come up to the standards of organized labor," said Judge Saum in ruling in favor of the union. "That right is guaranteed under the United States Constitution and under the laws of the State of Illinois."

"Any labor union has the right to appeal to a customer if the case in point tends to break down the wage scale and working conditions of labor."

"That right comes under the head of free speech and must be safeguarded."

The decision was praised highly by A. F. of L. leaders. It directly affects a case involving the Meadowmoor dairy of Chicago, in which a similar anti-union injunction was issued.

## Kansas Minimum Wage for Women Declared to Be Again in Effect

Assistant State Attorney Jay S. Parker of Kansas has ruled that the state minimum wage and maximum hour law for women and minors, enacted several years ago, is still in effect. He calls on state officials to adopt regulations under the law.

The law has been inoperative following a United States Supreme Court decision on a similar law twelve years ago, but the Kansas law was not repealed, and with recent United States Supreme Court decisions upholding validity of other minimum wage laws, the Kansas law becomes operative, Parker states.

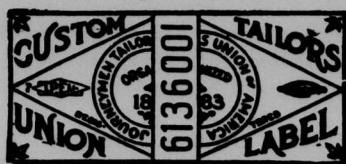
## UNION LABOR LIFE TO MEET

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, on April 20. Directors will be elected and other business transacted.

## ANTI-DICTATOR DRAMA

An exciting drama in which a powerful protest against dictatorship is registered made its bow at the Alcazar Theater last Monday night. The play is Elmer Rice's prophetic "Judgment Day."

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*In Recognized Clothes*

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It is being presented nightly this and next week. School children who have been unable to obtain special rate tickets for the Saturday matinees of "Pinocchio" at the Alcazar may do so by addressing a request to the Federal Theater Project, 260 O'Farrell street.

## "GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST" WEEK

Picturization of "The Girl of the Golden West," with its rich historic background, soon to be presented in San Francisco, is an occasion that affords all San Franciscans an opportunity to pay homage to the late David Belasco, whose immortal play has thrilled the world for the past three decades and left so strong an impress upon dramatic history in America. Therefore Angelo J. Rossi, mayor of San Francisco, has declared the week of April 14-21 "The Girl of the Golden West" Week, in honor of an eminent San Franciscan, David Belasco.

## I. L. W. U. Backs Bridges

Harry Bridges, president, and Matt Meehan, secretary, saw an incipient uprising in the ranks of the Pacific Coast International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union quashed this week when delegates to the union's annual convention at Aberdeen, Wash., voted down two motions which sought to limit the number of terms officers could remain in power.

With neither Bridges nor Meehan taking part in debate, delegates rejected a resolution of the Portland local to prevent any officer of the union from staying in office more than a single term, and then voted down a similar resolution presented by the Aberdeen local which would have required officers to retire after two consecutive terms.

Later Bridges, who is also West Coast C. I. O. leader, told the convention he had no ambition to remain as "ruling monarch" of the union for the rest of his life, and said he hoped there would be rank and file opposition to his candidacy at the election next week.

The convention tabled after lengthy discussion a resolution instructing the district executive board not to arbitrate basic labor conditions.

## A New Definition of Collective Bargaining

The Labor Relations Board has ordered an employer for the first time to sign a contract covering any collective bargaining agreement reached with labor.

Advancing beyond court-tested precedents in a decision immediately hailed by labor leaders, the board told Inland Steel Corporation not only to bargain with C. I. O.'s steel committee but, if an agreement were reached, to put it in writing.

Union spokesmen contended the board's decision wrote a new definition of how collective bargaining should proceed. Board officials, refusing to comment publicly, expected a court test.

A written wage-hour agreement has been demanded by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee (C. I. O.) in last summer's bitterly fought "little steel" strike. If the courts uphold the board order John L. Lewis' union will have won the issue of that bloody industrial struggle.

## "No-Strike" Pact Illegal

Trial Examiner Tom Kennedy of the National Labor Relations Board has held the no-strike agreement between employees and the Northrop division of the Douglas Aircraft Company at Los Angeles to be illegal. The agreement was made when employees returned to work last October after being on strike for about six weeks.

The trial examiner found the company guilty of unfair labor practices and ordered the reinstatement of one former employee.

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## "Heartening News" for Capitalists

"No more heartening news has come in many days than what the House of Representatives did today to halt the methods of planned economy," declared former President Herbert Hoover in an address at the San Francisco Memorial Opera House a week ago yesterday, during which he discussed the "new deal," unemployment and European conditions.

To whom was it "heartening" news, and why? And why is a debt of gratitude owing to those who outvoted the dominant party on a question which in itself was of no great importance and which had no connection with the problems of production and distribution which are agitating the nation?

Mr. Hoover declared that "unless the United States change the direction of the present economic trend we are also heading for the sort of fascism which has enslaved most of Europe."

"America's first job," the ex-president declared, "is to restore genuine, self-respecting jobs in productive enterprises" to the twelve million unemployed.

This also was the first job confronting Mr. Hoover in the period from 1929 to 1933, which was met by Mr. Hoover's now famous remark that "prosperity is just around the corner." But when he spoke of prosperity he was thinking only of those whom his successor designated as "economic royalists." His philosophy was that if prosperity were returned to the men of swollen fortunes, to the banks and other money lenders, some of it would "trickle through" to the citizen who earned his bread in the sweat of his brow. Mr. Roosevelt's belief was and is just the opposite of this.

The "heartening news" of which Mr. Hoover spoke was the fact that the President's program for rejuvenating the government's functioning along new lines showed that if enough lies were told and enough propaganda circulated, and enough pressure brought upon individual members of Congress, administration measures could be defeated—which held hope of defeating the President's party in the coming elections.

Mr. Hoover allows a little humor to enter into his remarks when he declares in differentiating the present recession from that of his own administration in 1931 that the trouble in 1931 was caused by our country "being sucked into the whirlpool of the world-wide depression in 1931 which came from Europe."

Imports increase our national income by less than 5 per cent, but they are a 20 per cent factor in wage-making. Buy union label goods and maintain American standards.

## Is Hetch Hetchy in Danger?

The court ruling in the Hetch Hetchy case is a catastrophic reminder to every citizen of San Francisco of the duty which is expected of each one if the true interests of the city are to be conserved.

A big bond issue will be required if the city must go into the business of distributing the electricity generated by water power which has been made available to it; and, as usual, there will be tremendous opposition to such a step. Under this condition the city will be compelled to "fight the devil with fire" by providing plenty of publicity (propaganda, if you please) to inform the citizen of his rights and duties under the law. Even then it is anything but certain that the public will vote for its own interest, as was made evident a few years ago in the matter of expired street car franchises.

So the citizens should be prepared for the worst by initiating a campaign at once to secure the valuable rights which will be endangered should the city find itself in an insecure legal position.

## The Jefferson Memorial

John Russell Pope has designed a monument for Thomas Jefferson which is a virtual copy of the Roman Pantheon—which means temple of "all gods." It is not at all popular. The Fine Arts Commission of Washington has just pointed out that it is not a "fresh" design at all, since Pope has used the same design in the Archives building and is going to use it in the Mellon Art Gallery.

There is a better reason. Jefferson and the Pantheon are not a bit alike. The Pantheon had a concrete dome, and Jefferson didn't; he had the most widely receptive and eager headpiece of the time, save possibly that of Ben Franklin. The Pantheon was devoted to idols; and Jefferson was devoted to freedom, especially freedom of speech.

The best suggestion yet made is to build a Jefferson auditorium, with no restriction on speeches. Let the talkers say that "de sun do move" or that Hitler is a gentleman. No one will believe either, and Jefferson would like it if he could know.

## A Start on Housing

The federal slum-clearance and housing project is progressing at a rapid pace through its first stage—that of ear-marking. Of the \$500,000,000 authorized for the first three years, \$167,710,000 has been ear-marked for sixty projects in nineteen states. Three states—Michigan, Nebraska and Louisiana—have only one project each as yet; Pennsylvania has nine, Ohio eight and New York six.

"These ear-markings," said Administrator Straus, "do not indicate specific projects. They indicate that we are satisfied that the local authorities in the cities are qualified and equipped to do business, and are making an earnest effort to meet the conditions of the act. The ear-markings also indicate that we are satisfied that there is urgent need for rehousing slum dwellers in these communities."

## Chinese Fighting Spirit

The prediction made months ago that Japan's difficulties would increase the farther she invaded China are being fulfilled. The direct resistance grows more and more stubborn; one Japanese army has been held almost in its tracks for days; and behind the lines Chinese irregulars have cut the roads over which Japanese supplies come again and again.

The Chinese are manifesting a fighting spirit higher than they have ever shown before in modern times.

## C. I. O. Meets Coercion

The B. F. Goodrich Company has threatened to move 5000 jobs out of Akron, Ohio, if the rubber workers' union does not accept wage cuts ranging from 10 per cent to 20 per cent. It has mobilized the chamber of commerce and various business men's associations, together with the local press, for an unprecedented campaign of wage-cut propaganda. Organization of vigilante groups has been called for, and even the milk companies have been urged to deliver the mental poison to the workers' families along with their milk. To this campaign Akron labor recently gave an answer in one of the most imposing demonstrations the city has seen. Thousands upon thousands turned out to proclaim their resistance to wage reductions.—"C. I. O. News."

## May Be Wrong, but He's a Fighter

Say what you will about the merits of the "Townsend plan"; tear it to pieces as uneconomical and as the fantastic dream of an old man which has won the adherence of men and women who have not been trained in the thought processes of legislators, lawyers and business men—but after all you must admire the courage and patriotism of this 71-year-old fighter. Faced with a jail sentence for contempt of a congressional committee two years ago, he courageously declares, "I'll end the rest of my days in jail if a House committee again ever tries to take away the rights guaranteed to me as an American citizen." Of such material are real 100 per cent Americans made!

## Easter Meditations

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE  
 Executive Director, Good Neighbor League

"In the beginning, God." These are the first four words in the Bible. "God first" is a good motto. Some of us make it very hard for the Almighty to do anything for us because we are always getting in His way.

There is one God. He is the Lord and Father of us all. In Him and through Him we are related one to another. There is one brotherhood. In it there is no klan, no clique, no cleavage.

We are partners with God. He did not finish the world in creation. The world is being completed through us, His fellow-workers. God dignified labor by Himself becoming a Workman.

God calls men to be lights in the world. Just as He swung the stars in the heavens when the world was young, so that men might not stumble in the dark, so in these later days God is sending illumined souls into the world so that they may light the way for troubled, tempest-tossed travelers on the highways of life.

Comfort is one of the world's greatest needs, but it is one of the world's rarest gifts. When sorrow enters your life the world withdraws. It resigns. It puts crepe on the door. It adds gloom to your heart. It doesn't know what to say; it leaves you alone. At such an hour God knocks at the door. He comes into your life. He comforts your soul. He wipes away all tears.

There can be no death in God. Jesus turned into a house of joy every home that harbored death. He broke up every funeral that he ever attended by the resurrection of the dead. "There shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain," said the great voice out of heaven that spoke to John in The Revelation. Every home over which hangs the shadow of death may find comfort in these words.

God triumphs in the Resurrection. And in the open tomb man triumphs too. For death has lost its sting. And the grave its victory. "This is the day which the Lord hath made. We shall be glad and rejoice in it. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory!"



# A. F. of L. Unions Asked to Withdraw From Labor's Non-Partisan League

(A. F. of L. Weekly News Service)

THE executive council of the American Federation of Labor and William Green, president of the Federation, in an official communication to officers of national and international unions, state federations of labor and city central bodies, strongly advised its affiliates and members to withdraw all support from "Labor's Non-Partisan League," of which John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, is the executive head, and to establish throughout the nation A. F. of L. Non-Partisan Political Committees to back candidates in the coming elections pledged to support the political and economic policies advocated by the Federation and defeat candidates who are unfriendly to those policies.

President Green, in the letter to the affiliated bodies expressing the executive council's views, characterized Lewis's Labor League as a "ventriloquist's dummy" for C. I. O. leaders and proved by documentary evidence that the league is opposed to the interests of American labor, and therefore is hostile to the American Federation of Labor. The text of Green's letter follows:

## TEXT OF GREEN'S LETTER

"Dear Sirs and Brothers:

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor regards the execution of the American Federation of Labor non-partisan political policy as of primary importance. It calls upon the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor to apply said non-partisan political policy in accordance with the spirit and letter of decisions made by conventions of the American Federation of Labor. Through the pursuit of such a policy the effectiveness of labor's political power can be centered and utilized in the election of candidates who subscribe to the legislative and economic policies of the American Federation of Labor, and in the defeat of those who are opposed thereto.

"Because of the primary elections which are now being held, when candidates for Congress and state legislatures are being nominated, and because of the highly important elections which will be held next November, the executive council calls upon the officers and members of all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to renew their support of the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor and prepare to carry said policy into effect in a special way both during the primary elections which will be held during the next few months and at the elections which will be held next November.

## SUBVERSIVE POLICIES OF LEAGUE

"In giving consideration to this matter the executive council could not avoid taking into account the organization and activities of the so-called 'Labor's Non-Partisan League.' For your information and advice the executive council submits a brief historical review of the formation of 'Labor's Non-Partisan League,' its existing status in relation to the Committee for Industrial Organization, and its real aims and purposes.

"Labor's Non-Partisan League was organized in 1936 to mobilize labor support for the re-election of President Roosevelt. Major George L. Berry was named chairman of the league and many other officials of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor took an active part in the league's campaign.

"For some time after the presidential election the league remained dormant. Then early in 1937 Major Berry was appointed to the United States Senate from Tennessee and thereupon resigned from his position in the league.

"He was succeeded as chairman of the league by John L. Lewis, dictator of the C. I. O. Sidney

Hillman, second in command of the C. I. O., became vice-chairman of the league.

## OVERRUN BY RADICALS, COMMUNISTS

"Immediately the character of the league's activities changed. It was announced that the league would become a permanent organization. Statements of league spokesmen clearly indicated they regarded it as the nucleus of an independent political party. Overtures were made to farmers' organizations seeking their co-operation with the league in the formation of a national farmer-labor party. Political writers devoted columns to speculation on how the league could be used to promote the personal political ambitions of C. I. O. leaders.

"Personnel of the league also showed an immediate and significant change. Doves of crusading radicals and communists joined its ranks. Their objective also was to bring together the farm and labor vote into a new political party, which they hoped to take over when organized for their own purposes.

## FALSENESS OF NON-PARTISAN CLAIM

"At the same time loyal adherents of the American Federation of Labor still allied with the league began to look askance at these strange developments. They began to doubt the non-partisan character of the league.

"These doubts were confirmed last fall when the league actually put its own candidates in the field for local offices. In some cities officials of the C. I. O. unions were nominated for public office by the league. Bitter contests developed as the local organizations of the American Federation of Labor opposed such candidates. The local elections became a vital factor in the struggle between the Federation and the C. I. O. It is gratifying to report that in cities where the local organizations of the American Federation of Labor opposed the candidates of the league the latter were defeated.

## SUPPORTED FALSE DOCTRINE

"Instead of accepting the mandate implied in these stunning defeats, the leaders of the league—that is, the leaders of the C. I. O.—announced their intention of persisting in their foolhardy enterprise. They declared the future and salvation of American workers rested upon independent political action. This false doctrine directly controverted the traditional non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor, tried and tested by experience and found eminently successful in achieving progress for labor.

"By this time many local adherents of the American Federation of Labor had become fed up with the league. They disapproved of its policies but found they could have no voice in shaping them. They discovered it was run from the top down, like the C. I. O. itself. The rank and file were given no choice but to follow the dictates of the league's leaders. Therefore many Federation members left the league.

## A. F. OF L. WAGE AND HOUR BILL

"But a new and even more unedifying chapter in the league's record was soon to unfold. After Congress convened in special session the league gave an exhibition of treachery and deception unique in the history of organized labor.

"When the American Federation of Labor came out in opposition to the hodge-podge wages and hours bill, with its myriad ill-considered amendments, with its inequitable differentials, with its dangerous delegation of sweeping powers to a single administrator, the league started a militant campaign for that bill.

"When the American Federation of Labor put forward a model wages and hours bill providing equal and fair treatment for workers in oppressed industries in every section of the country, the league exerted all the pressure at its command to

induce members of the House of Representatives to defeat that bill.

"Following recomittal of the hodge-podge committee bill, the leaders of the league and the C. I. O., thwarted in their efforts to get it adopted, whined and yelped like whipped curs and vented their disappointment by seeking to vilify the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor. They came out in their true colors and exposed themselves as avowed enemies of the American Federation of Labor.

## SUBSIDIZED BY C. I. O. MINE WORKERS

"Only last January the auditor's report of the United Mine Workers of America revealed a contribution by that organization of \$30,000 during the last six months of 1937 to Labor's Non-Partisan League. This showed that the United Mine Workers' Union, which has been the financial angel of the C. I. O., is also the main support of the league.

"Careful investigation of the record of Labor's Non-Partisan League leads to these inevitable conclusions:

"1. The league is nothing more than a C. I. O. agency—a ventriloquist's dummy for the C. I. O. leaders. When the league speaks it is with the voice of the C. I. O. leaders. When it acts it is the C. I. O. leaders who pull the strings.

"2. It is opposed to the best interests of American labor and therefore should be opposed by the American Federation of Labor.

"3. It is devoted chiefly to promoting the personal political ambitions of C. I. O. leaders.

"A recital of the foregoing facts makes it clear to all loyal and devoted members as well as friends of the American Federation of Labor that it is absolutely necessary that a definite, constructive, non-partisan political policy be followed by the officers and members of all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Said policy must conform to the highest and best traditions of the American Federation of Labor. It must not be confused with or subordinated to the political policies of either subversive groups or pretending labor organizations whose declared and avowed purpose is the destruction of the American Federation of Labor.

"In order to achieve our purpose and remain true and steadfast to the non-partisan political policies which the American Federation of Labor has followed for more than half a century, the executive council recommends as follows:

## URGED TO LEAVE LEWIS'S LEAGUE

"1. That all state federations of labor, city central bodies and local organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor withdraw from association with Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"2. That all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and their individual members cease contributing to the financial support of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"3. That co-ordinated efforts be undertaken by the officers of the American Federation of Labor and all its affiliated bodies to examine carefully into the qualifications of all candidates for public office nominated or indorsed by Labor's Non-Partisan League and any of its subsidiary groups, to the end that effective opposition may be marshaled against any such candidates found lacking the proper qualifications for public office.

## A. F. OF L. NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEES

"4. That all state federations of labor and city central bodies form American Federation of Labor Non-Partisan Committees, separate and apart from any association with the so-called 'Labor's Non-Partisan League' for the express purpose of carrying out the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor; the officers of

(Continued on Page Seven)



## Vainglorious Germans Revive Pre-War Policy

Nazification of Austria marks a rebirth of a "greater German Reich," Field Marshal Hermann Goering asserted as German troops entered Austria.

Commenting through his newspaper, the Essen "National Zeitung," Goering added:

"What generations of German people have dreamed of, what Bismarck prepared for but could not accomplish, has now been realized by the action of our Fuehrer.

"The coming weeks and months of this spring will bring speedy solution of a decade and of century-old problems."

While there was speculation on Hitler's future ambitions in central Europe, it was revealed that Dr. Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Austria's new Nazi chancellor, urged Der Fuehrer to dispatch troops into the country "to avoid bloodshed."

At that time the semi-official D.N.B. News Agency reported from Linz, violently pro-Nazi upper Austria city, that hob-nailed German troops were goose-stepping across the border. It said that a revolt by the Austrian army and police against former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's attempted "plot" to gain control of the country by ordering a plebiscite was responsible for his downfall.

Goering's newspaper went on to say: "This marks the beginning of a national socialist assault in Austria. Every hour of the coming days will create new and irrevocable factors.

"According to our will national socialism will win in Austria as legally, but also as uncheckably, as it did in the Reich in 1933 (the year that Hitler assumed power).

"Frivolously and criminally did Schuschnigg

precipitate a crisis of which he himself fell victim while national socialism from this crisis will go on to a wholesale and definite cleansing in Austria for which German Austria and the Reich waited so long."

## Resolution

### In Re Needy Blind Persons

Whereas, The State Board of Social Welfare on January 28, 1938, adopted a resolution published as Department Bulletin No. 64; and

Whereas, Section 3075 of the Welfare and Institutions Code expressly withholds from the State Board of Social Welfare the power to make rulings which conflict with the provisions of that act; and

Whereas, Bulletin No. 64 obviously and intentionally conflicts with Section 3047 of the Welfare and Institutions Code by reducing the amount of personal property which that section permits applicants for blind aid to possess; and

Whereas, It sweeps away the entire meaning of the law by changing the meaning of the law and by changing the definition of "needy blind person" given in Section 3005; and

Whereas, It totally destroys the whole rehabilitation purpose of the law as set forth in Section 3000; and

Whereas, Bulletin No. 64 is a carefully premeditated attempt by the Board of Social Welfare to cheat the blind of the rights specifically conferred on them by law; therefore be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council of San Francisco goes on record as unalterably opposed to the enforcement of Bulletin No. 64, and urges that the resolution be rescinded in its entirety; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Frank F. Merriam, governor of the State of California, and to the State Board of Social Welfare.

Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council April 8, 1938.

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## New Wages-Hours Bill Doesn't Satisfy Labor

The sub-committee of the House Labor Committee has drafted a wage-hour bill and reported it to the full committee. The main lines of the bill as it stands are:

It creates a five-man administrative board, chosen from five different industrial regions, on which labor and employers have one member each.

It fixes a maximum week of forty-eight hours.

It fixes a minimum wage of the "weighted average" of all persons in that occupation (details of the "weighting" are given below). The board may raise that weighted average not more than 5 cents per hour in any one twelve months.

It looks favorably toward and makes provision for approving an annual wage.

### Determining "Weighted Average"

The weighted average, that is the minimum wage, is to be determined by the Labor Standards Board after taking into consideration the following:

The cost of living. The relative cost of transporting goods from points of production to consuming markets.

Local economic conditions. Such considerations as would be relevant in court in a suit for value of services rendered without contract.

The wages established for work of like or comparable character by collective bargaining agreements.

The wages paid for work of like or comparable character by employers who voluntarily maintain minimum wage standards.

Differences in unit costs of manufacturing occasioned by varying local natural resources, operating conditions or other factors entering into the cost of production.

### Bill Faces Trouble

There is no geographical differential in the minimum wage, though unquestionably it would work out to a somewhat lower wage in the South than in the North.

The bill faces trouble in the full committee, in the House, and outside. It will be fought hard, in the full committee. The Rules Committee, which pigeonholed the first bill, is expected to do the same with this.

A. F. of L. leaders do not like it, partly because it creates a separate board, partly for other reasons.

E. L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, urges the passage of the bill, defective though he believes it to be.

### STATE OFFICIAL FORBIDS LICENSE

Labor Commissioner Nolan is denying Louis Mort, Santa Barbara farm labor contractor, a license for the coming year, stating that this is in line with a policy to deal severely with irresponsible persons who promise jobs in harvesting California's crops, bringing workers even from out of the state and leaving them stranded and to be cared for by federal and county relief agencies. Five hundred pickers were brought from Arizona cotton fields to Santa Barbara county and left stranded, Commissioner Nolan reports.

## Attention, Secretaries!

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## Labor Heads Urge Bill To Label Wool Products

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers are backing a movement to give the consumer of woolen goods a chance to know what he is buying. Apparently, the only way, or at least the most practical way, to do this is to give the Federal Trade Commission authority to require manufacturers to label their goods exactly with the amount of fresh wool, used wool or shoddy, and other materials that go to the making of a cloth. A bill for this purpose is now before Congress.

"We are particularly concerned," writes I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Label Trades Department, "that wool garments be so labeled that the consumer may know how much actual virgin wool was used in the manufacture of the cloth of the garment. If substitutes for virgin wool are used—reclaimed wool, rayon, cotton or other fibers—the consumer is entitled to know they are used. If manufacturers cannot continue in business without continuing to practice deception on the consumer, the sooner they are out of business the better."

Francis J. Gorman, president of the U. T. W., believes that plain labeling is not only fair, but would tend to lower prices, because then the consumer would know what he was buying, and could watch it.

"Nobody will be deceived," he says. "Success in business will not be based on ability to deceive the consumer."

## Employment Department

The State Department of Employment should be notified of extensions of time granted to employers for payment of the federal excise tax for unemployment compensation, says W. F. French, chief of the Unemployment Compensation Division of the department.

"The department is required to supply the federal government with a proof of credit form as an offset against the federal excise tax required of each subject employer," French said. The final date under which this department may file such proof is January 31, 1938, as relating to 1937 contributions.

"Employers, therefore, should notify the department immediately if they have received extensions from the federal government and should indicate the date to which the extension is granted. The department will then certify such payments

as are received prior to the extended date of payment.

"However," French said, "the employers should understand that an extension by the federal government does not act as an extension for payment under the California act, neither does it act as a waiver of interest required by the state department on account of delinquent payments into the fund."

### FIGHT CITY MANAGER PLAN

Organized labor's fight against the city manager form of government for Chicago is now well under way.

## Unions Asked to Withdraw From Non-Partisan League

(Continued from Page Five)

these American Federation of Labor Non-Partisan Political Committees to be men whose membership in and devotion and loyalty to the American Federation of Labor are publicly known.

"5. That all Non-Partisan Political Committees formed in accordance with these recommendations co-operate with the officers of the American Federation of Labor in the support of labor's friends who are candidates for office, without regard to political party affiliation, and the defeat of those who are out of sympathy with and in opposition to the legislative and economic policies of the American Federation of Labor.

"6. That the Non-Partisan Political Committees of state federations of labor and city central bodies indorse and support candidates for Congress and the United States Senate whose public records show that they are friendly and sympathetic to labor, without regard to political party affiliation, and who are approved and indorsed because of said records by the American Federation of Labor.

"It is the opinion of the executive council that the recommendations herein made should be carried out by all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, without change or modification. Let your non-partisan political policy be truly and without compromise the American Federation of Labor Non-Partisan Political Policy as formulated and adopted by conventions of the American Federation of Labor, which, after all, is the highest tribunal within the American Federation of Labor.

"By direction of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

"WILLIAM GREEN, President."

## "Red Scare" Measures Without Force of Law

The United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans ruled last week that "membership in the Communist party of America, standing alone, is not sufficient to warrant deportation."

The Appellate Court reversed District Judge Wayne G. Borah's ruling turning George Stecker, 53, Hot Springs, Ark., restaurant owner, over to immigration authorities for deportation under the "red scare" acts of 1918 and 1920.

Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson wrote the opinion. Citing the red scare act of twenty years ago, he said:

"Nothing in our Constitution or our laws forbids the formation of such a party, or persons from joining it. The statute invoked here does not forbid membership in the Communist or any other party, except one which teaches the overthrow by force and violence of the government of the United States."

After reading the court's decision immigration authorities said that unless the United States attorney's office decides to appeal the case, Strecker will be free of all charges.

## Crockett Women Roughly Handle Louis Goldblatt, C. I. O. Director

Fifty or more anti-C. I. O. women Tuesday night "roughed up" Louis Goldblatt, C. I. O. director, when he appeared in Crockett to attend a meeting which presaged early peace in the California-Hawaiian sugar refinery dispute.

The women, members of a militant housewives' group, pushed and slapped Goldblatt until Sheriff John A. Miller came to his rescue.

"Goldblatt was run out of Seattle by women," said Mrs. J. D. Whyte, speaking for the demonstrators. "He was run out of Portland by women. And he'll be run out of Crockett by women."

The best education in economics for labor unionists is to learn the brands that display union labels.

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Dan F. McLaughlin - President  
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## Run o' the Hook

News Notes of Typographical Union No. 21

The regular monthly meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union will be held in the Labor Temple next Sunday.

At the special adjourned meeting of No. 21 on Sunday, April 10, all controversy on those amendments referred to committee at the meeting of March 27 was brought to a close when a completed set of proposals for a new contract were prepared to be presented at the regular meeting next Sunday.

John F. Dalton, president of Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174, was a visitor at headquarters this week. Mr. Dalton, who was attending a conference of members of the State Board of Education, used this opportunity to visit his many friends in San Francisco.

Last Friday President Hollis, who has been confined to his bed for three weeks, was jubilant when his physician permitted him to don his street clothes for the first time and spend an hour in the park absorbing the healing sunshine. Mr. Hollis shows a marked improvement and signifies his intention to be on the job again in the near future.

The sympathy of the membership is extended to Gary M. Samson of the Samson Press, whose father, Max Samson, succumbed on Sunday, April 10. Mr. Samson was a native of Siberia and was 59 years of age. Services will be held Sunday at 12 o'clock from Sinai Memorial Chapel, Divisadero at Geary. Interment will be in Eternal Home Cemetery.

As the result of being run down by an automobile on Valencia street Friday evening, Robert A. Fleming of the "Chronicle" chapel is confined in Mary's Help Hospital, Guerrero between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, with a broken shoulder.

Jerry Wright of the "News" chapel is confined to his bed at his Marin County home. Edmund Lowe of the same chapel, after many weeks of illness, is progressing at his Herbert Hotel room.

The "News" Mutual Aid will meet Monday on the third floor of the "News" building.

Charley Gallagher and George Hirst of the "Pacific Daily Racing Form" chapel, in Los Angeles, were local visitors this week. Both are well known and popular among the membership of

No. 21, having been formerly employed in this jurisdiction for a number of years.

Returns the early part of the week from thirty-four unions on the referendum election held last week gave the following: Proposition No. 1—For, 4295; against, 13,371. No. 2—For, 15,907; against, 1679. No. 3—For, 16,089; against, 1391. No. 4—For, 15,999; against, 1467. No. 5—For, 8830; against, 10,874. A press dispatch on Wednesday stated that with one-third of the votes in the result showed a large majority against Proposition No. 1, but actual figures on this and the other measures submitted to the referendum were not given in the dispatch.

### WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES TO CONVENE

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor is convinced that the first convention of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor scheduled to convene May 19 and 20 at the Netherland Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio, "will be a most significant event and one of vital importance to the American labor movement."

### THE RIGHT TO PICKET

Following the recent petition by the American Federation of Labor for a new trial in the Jarboe Construction Company case, Superior Court Judge L. N. Turrentine, at San Diego, ruled that labor unions have the right to picket peacefully any person or concern.

### SALMON PACKERS' DISPUTE ENDS

Joseph C. Cheney of Yakima, Wash., special federal mediator, announced in Seattle after a day-long series of conferences with both the salmon packers and the Alaska Fishermen's Union a basis of settlement had been reached and both sides had assured him the industry soon will be operating.

### SAMUEL GOMPERS POST

Under the sponsorship of Samuel Gompers Post No. 386, American Legion, prominent speakers will discuss the topic, "Samuel Gompers and Union Labor," tonight (Friday, April 15). C. C. Williams, commander, reminds us that "Samuel Gompers Post is a union labor post."

S. H. Patterson, manager of the station, declared renewal was refused.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular monthly meeting of San Francisco Mailers' Union No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple next Sunday, April 17. Among business to come before the meeting will be the election of local officers and delegates.

Reports from 59 unions (27 Mailer, 32 Typographical) on Proposition No. 5: Yes, 9545; No, 11,885—with about 600 unions yet to be heard from. The few small towns (without mailer unions) reported are voting "Yes," big towns "No."

Printer unions' vote on No. 5: Boston—Yes, 458; No, 775. Albany, N. Y.—Yes, 91; No, 481. Milwaukee—Yes, 45; No, 368 (same union voted 177 Yes to 233 No on Proposition No. 1). Kansas City—Yes, 96; No, 266. Madison, Wis.—Yes, 24; No, 54. Los Angeles—Yes, 161; No, 420. Philadelphia—Yes, 333; No, 738. Portland—Yes, 110; No, 190. Evansville, Ind.—Yes, 25; No, 55.

Mailers unions' vote on No. 5: Portland—Yes, 4; No, 42. Milwaukee—Yes, 0; No, 72 (gain of two votes). Los Angeles—Yes, 35; No, 49 (in January Mailer referendum same union voted Yes, 54; No, 43). Evansville, Ind.—Yes, 5; No, 2 (same union voted Yes on propositions 1, 2, 3, 4). Kansas City—Yes, 34; No, 27 (in January referendum same union voted Yes, 45; No, 20).

According to indorsements the only contest for M. T. D. U. offices will be that of Rand Anderson (incumbent) and Munro Roberts, for secretary-treasurer. Anderson received indorsement of twelve, while Roberts was indorsed by six unions. The law requires indorsement of at least five unions to qualify as candidate for M. T. D. U. office. If indorsements indicate the probable drift of the political wind, very likely President Roberts will have the prefix "ex" affixed to his name after the ballot battle in the May election.

The many friends of James R. Martin, of Boston Mailers' Union, will regret to learn that he suffered a ruptured hernia while at work, followed by a heart attack. He is now confined at Soldiers' Home hospital, at Chelsea, Mass. Reports are the doctors have slight hopes of his recovering sufficiently to again work at the mailing trade.

### LEATHER WORKERS TO GIVE DANCES

The United Leather, Bag and Novelty Workers' Union, Local No. 31, San Francisco, is one of the youngest of the labor organizations in the Bay area. There are approximately 1500 workers who come under their jurisdiction, who are and have been working under sweatshop conditions for years. Funds are urgently needed for an organizational campaign to remedy these conditions; consequently they are giving a dance Saturday, April 23. The entire proceeds of this dance will go to finance such a campaign.

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## Vandeleur Encouraged By Lumber Conditions

Increased building activity throughout California will result from defeat of the C. I. O. in the lumber mills of the Pacific Northwest, it was predicted this week by Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

Advices received by Vandeleur are that all but one of the lumber mills closed down because of C. I. O. activities have reopened, and are now operating under the A. F. of L., and the remaining mill is expected to open shortly.

"It is very encouraging to report that American workers have at last repudiated the Harry Bridges-Pacific Coast controlled C. I. O. organizations. It means that A. F. of L. produced lumber will be available for A. F. of L. workers, and the end of C. I. O. lumber in California.

"We are advised that many builders and contractors who have had contractual relations with A. F. of L. unions, and have been holding back their programs because of the C. I. O. lumber situation, are now ready to go ahead.

"This means increased employment for the building trades craftsmen and consequent increases in all other lines of activities.

"It is regrettable to think that men who were working under the banner of the A. F. of L. and contracts with A. F. of L. unions (and it is well known that the A. F. of L. guarantees its contracts) were deprived of earnings because the Northwest sawmill workers were influenced by Bridges and his stooges into becoming members of a pseudo organization which caused a serious breakdown in the great Northwest lumber industry.

"But it is encouraging to find that with the spring building season already here they have discovered in time that they were being bilked, and that it is better to follow a sound, conservative organization and be assured of employment than to be chasing rainbows."

Vandeleur also reported that the controversy within San Francisco Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders' Union No. 34, a unit of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, which temporarily threatened to delay work at the Golden Gate International Exposition, has been adjusted.

### AUTO WORKERS' DISPUTE ENDED

Thirteen thousand automobile plant workers in Detroit, idle on Monday last during a company-union dispute in which one side charged "slow-down" and the other "speed-up," went back to their jobs Tuesday morning.

Officials of the Briggs Manufacturing Company and the C. I. O.'s United Automobile Workers' Union patched up differences which had resulted in suspension of operations at the company's plant.

The Briggs firm, accusing workers in the cush-

ion department of a "slow-down strike," retarding production, sent 8100 employees home. The suspension of work forced the Plymouth division of Chrysler Corporation, which gets its automobile bodies from Briggs, also to cease activities, and 5000 more men became idle.

After a conference with the union the company notified its workers to return and promised that "any further evidence" submitted regarding "speed-up" would be considered.

### Broadcasting Station Refuses To Renew Stevedores' Contract

Refusal of Radio Station KGGC to renew a contract which the C. I. O. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-10, has held for the past six months, broadcasting nightly labor programs, has brought protests from the union to the Federal Communications Commission.

In a telegram to the commission in Washington, D. C., Germaine Bulcke, vice-president of the longshoremen's organization, charged "pressure from anti-union forces" caused the refusal to renew.

"We demand American rights and intend to make a national issue of this if necessary," Bulcke declared.

### IS HARRY SPOKESMAN FOR BOARD?

All changes in the Wagner labor relations act, including even those regarded as beneficial to labor, were opposed in a resolution passed by Pacific Coast longshoremen and warehousemen at their annual convention in Aberdeen, Wash. Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast C. I. O. director and president of Coast longshoremen, informed the convention it was the wish of the Labor Relations Board that the act should not be changed.

### Millions Enlisted to Extend Relief To Chinese Civilian Sufferers

Four million members of the American Federation of Labor thus far are enlisted in the campaign being formulated by Labor's Committee for Civilian Relief in China, Matthew Woll, chairman of the committee, announced in Washington.

Woll, who announced initial organization of the committee several weeks ago, said that funds raised through activities sponsored by the committee would go for aid to the more than 30,000,000 Chinese civilians who have been victimized by the Japanese invasion of north China.

Serving with Woll on the national committee, of which William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is honorary chairman, are more than one hundred officers of national and international unions, he said.

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## Loggers of Northwest Flocking to A. F. of L.

A. F. of L. results have again dispersed C. I. O. hot air, this time in the logging industry in this section, says an A. F. of L. message from Marblemount, Wash.

Under domination of the dual set-up for a time the workers were paid only \$4.60 a day. Recently these workers switched to the A. F. of L., affiliated with the Loggers' Department of their District Council, and adopted the wage scale minimums established by the Oregon-Washington Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers. The standard minimum wage for the loggers is now \$5 a day.

When representatives of the Council installed the charter of the Marblemount local it was found that the loggers were being paid the old scale of \$4.60. Negotiations were promptly opened with the employer and all men in the operation received a wage increase of 40 cents a day.

President John Stanioch of the Puget Sound District Council explained with some emphasis: "We are not installing charters in operations that pay below the scale. If you fellows want a charter your employer will have to come up to the \$5 per day minimum."

The trek from the brimstone-belching but all too often resultless C. I. O. to the practical result-getting A. F. of L. unions has become almost a stampede throughout Washington, Oregon, and even in Idaho, while similar reports emanate from California, says the correspondent.

### UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

President Roosevelt asked the National Conference on Work and Security, meeting in Washington, to co-operate with him in the search for a solution for unemployment.

See that your Easter hat bears the union label.

### "FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

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State of California Income Tax Examiner will be assigned to

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MISSION BRANCH

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

to assist Mission residents in filing their 1937 Income Tax Returns.



## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, April 8, 1938

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Minutes of Previous Meeting**—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Barbers No. 148, reseating Delegates Ludwig Keller and David Dinsmore by notice from International Union; Grocery Clerks No. 648, Richard L. Johnston, Daisy Hayner, vice James Tanner, Franklin Reynolds; Newsvendors No. 20768, James Mace vice A. E. Nelson; Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, Larry Vail, John Blaiotta, Stanley Scott, vice Marion Brown, Elvera Vail, Margot Larson. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes Building and Construction Trades Council. Telegrams from Congressmen Richard J. Welch and Franck Havenner, advising that wage of 75 cents per hour for laborers on Shasta Dam By-pass Tunnel remain as stipulated by Department of Labor, and that the department has no intention to reconsider a change. Building Service Employees No. 14, stating they have signed an agreement with Mr. Dorn, and thank Council officers for assistance. Mayor Rossi, copy of resolution issued proclaiming that the week of May 1 will be known as San Francisco Youth Week, and that citizens in general are called upon to co-operate with the California Youth Legislature, holding sessions in the Civic Auditorium May 6, 7 and 8. American Federation of Labor, transmitting copy of resolution adopted by central bodies in California, urging the labor membership to purchase the surpluses of the California fruit crop, both dried and canned fruits, that are labeled, "California Packed," and packed by California trade unionists.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Announcement of United Leather, Bag and Novelty Workers that

they will hold a dance Saturday, April 23, proceeds to go for organizing purposes.

**Requests Complied With:** Announcement of coming visit of John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department, and suggesting that a mass meeting be arranged under the auspices of this Council to hear him. Cracker Bakers No. 125, informing the Council that Local 418 of Los Angeles has signed a closed shop agreement with the Cal-Ray Company, and asking that the name of this company be removed from the "We Don't Patronize List." Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, requesting that the name of Goldberg-Bowen Company be removed from the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to the Executive Committee: Allied Printing Trades Council and Photo Engravers No. 8, requesting that the Photo Chrome Company, 4220 Hollis street, Emeryville, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees No. 14, proposed agreement with employers; also requesting assistance in controversy with apartment house managed by Mrs. Champion, located at 2398 Pacific avenue.

**Announcements:** Civil Service Examinations—for free dispatcher, Class E52; general clerk-stenographer, female, Class B408f, and clerk typist, female, Class B512f; assistant superintendent, San Francisco Hospital, Class 12.

**Report of Executive Committee**—Proposal of the San Francisco "News" for space in Special Exposition Edition, referred to affiliated unions to use their own judgment in purchasing space in said edition. At the request of Candy and Confectionery Workers Council declared its intention to place the MacFarlane Candy Stores on the "We Don't Patronize List." Committee indorsed the proposed agreement of the Can Workers' Union, subject to the indorsement of the American Federation of Labor, and with the usual admonition before becoming involved in a strike to return to the Council for further advice and assistance. After a lengthy hearing committee recommends that the Auto Car Sales and Service Company reinstate a discharged member of the Auto Parts and Accessory Clerks, and in case of failure to do so that the Council declare its intention to place said firm on the "We Don't Patronize List." Committee cited a number of unions to be represented at the next meeting of the committee, for the purpose of eliminating some firms from the "We Don't Patronize List."

**Reports of Unions**—Street Railway Employees, Division No. 518, reported they have secured a postponement of their controversy with the city government relative to promotional examinations, and that such will be covered by charter amendment. Millinery Workers have instructed their members not to patronize Japanese goods. Photo Engravers have signed agreement with newspaper publishers, gaining material increases and betterments. Apartment House Workers are making splendid progress in organizing. Park Laborers

have rejected the monthly wage offered and will stand on their original demand for a per diem wage. Laundry Workers will not handle any work coming from struck shops in the cleaning and dyeing industry. Cleaners and Dyers No. 7 will co-operate with the Drivers and Engineers in negotiating an agreement, and complained of drivers breaking faith, by negotiating an agreement with employers. Molders No. 164 request all not to buy unfair products of the Dixie Stove Company handled by the Montgomery Ward Company of Oakland. Culinary Workers still on strike at the Olympic Club; all unions involved are co-operating. Cracker Bakers report all products of the National Biscuit Company are fair all over the country; are having some difficulty with the Loose Wiles Company. Bag and Novelty Workers are negotiating an agreement with employers, and request a demand for their label when making purchases.

Delegate Gallagher called the attention of the Council to the annual pilgrimage to the services at St. Peter's Church in memory of Father Peter C. Yorke, and to his grave in Holy Cross Cemetery, Sunday, April 10, and urged all to attend.

**Report of Law and Legislative Committee**—Committee recommended that the Council adopt the resolution presented by the Newsvendors' Union and that copies be sent to the governor and the State Board of Social Welfare. Concurred in. Committee submitted a report on understanding reached with a number of practicing attorneys for co-operation in securing from the local judiciary uniform rules regarding injunction and picketing cases, and that a committee of three attorneys proposed by committee be authorized to advise attorneys in labor cases, for the purpose of securing fair representation of labor cases before the courts. For further details see elsewhere in the Labor Clarion. Report concurred in.

Committee authorized to confer with the Committee of Forty-three reported that at the special and separate meetings of the committee they had considered the request of the Committee of Forty-three for a reply to their proposal that both sides meet again. Committee of the Council stated that it feels that no action should be taken at this time on the proposed plan, and is desirous of holding another meeting with the Committee of Forty-three for further developing their attitude towards labor on certain issues, after which a complete report and definite recommendation will be rendered to the Labor Council. Report is signed by committee members—John F. Shelley, John P. McLaughlin, Al Christie, Jack Baker, Ed Rainbow. Report concurred in.

**New Business**—On motion, seconded and carried, Council decided that no meeting will be held next Friday evening, Good Friday, April 15.

**Receipts, \$656; expenditures, \$410.43.**

Council adjourned at 10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### NO COUNCIL MEETING TONIGHT

This being Good Friday, it was decided to hold no meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council tonight. The next meeting will be held Friday, April 22, at the usual hour.



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### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.  
Blue Danube Restaurant, 24 Ellis.  
Clinton Cafeterias.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.  
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.  
Haas Bros. Candy Stores.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merriitt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.  
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

MEN'S



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## An Important Statement

A marked copy of the "Pacific Coast Journal of Nursing" has been sent to the Labor Clarion by C. Tripp, R. N., publicity agent for Nurses' Union No. 19923, showing an attitude toward trade unionism for nurses on the part of the publication that is anything but favorable, to say the least. Accompanying the magazine is a letter from Miss Tripp as follows:

"Close upon the heels of the campaign to organize the nurses of California and let them affiliate with the American Federation of Labor comes an official and certainly anti-labor announcement from the president of the California State Nurses' Association, officially stating that the American Nurses' Association and the California State Nurses' Association are not in sympathy with unions for nurses. She states:

"We appreciate the fact that some unions have been of great value to workers, especially those oppressed, and that they have been a necessity, but our organizations believe there are better ways than "force" to bring about conditions which will be of benefit to patient, physician, hospital, and nurse."

"However, the nurse is distinctly a laborer, working for her bread and butter the same as any other worker. Because of her years of training and skill one would naturally think she would be properly compensated for the same.

"Mrs. Folendorf has evidently overlooked the fact that although the association has been functioning for years they have never been able to enforce their recommendations and bargain as

labor for labor. It is the same old angle of the employees and the 'company union,' where you either take the conditions or leave the job. If you object you are the 'disgruntled worker' or the 'inferior nurse.'

"In union-minded San Francisco a statement so definitely anti-labor toward that class of laborers who indeed are oppressed seems at this time to be made to discourage nurses—yes, even to intimidate nurses if they join the labor movement.

"C. TRIPP, R. N.

"Publicity, Nurses' Union, Local 19923."

## HIGHER WAGE FOR LOCAL UNION

Secretary-Treasurer George Krantz of the local Photo-Engravers' Union reports that as the result of a recent arbitration proceeding between that organization and the San Francisco and Oakland newspaper publishers the union members received an increase of approximately 7 cents per hour for day workers and 8 cents per hour for those employed at night, the weekly wage being \$50.65 for days and \$53.25 for nights. The award also established a five-day, 37½-hour week and granted retroactive pay from January 26 of this year. The agreement, containing other advantageous working conditions, was signed March 30 and will remain in effect until January 26, 1939. The arbitration board which handed down the award consisted of President Edward J. Volz of the International Photo-Engravers' Union and Eugene MacKinnon of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, with Prof. H. A. Millis of the University of Chicago as the neutral member.

## Union Ticket Handlers

Claiming jurisdiction over all cashiers, doormen, ushers, usherettes, etc., employed in the entertainment field, the Theatrical Employees' Union, Local B-18 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, this week took the first step in what is expected to develop into a movement of major importance when five of their members were placed with the Golden Gate International Exposition in the capacity of ticket sellers and ticket takers.

During the Exposition Local B-18 expects to have as many as six hundred people employed in various capacities on the fair grounds. Training classes are to be started in the very near future for the training of the many cashiers that will be needed. Excellent co-operation is being given the local by the Exposition people.

## U. S. PLANS BIG CLEAN-UP MOVE

The United States government, in response to Congressman Richard J. Welch's "one-man drive" at Washington for beautification of federal buildings in San Francisco, is planning an extensive "Shine for '39" campaign. In a communication to Supervisor Adolph E. Schmidt, chairman of the Citizens' City Beautiful Committee, Congressman Welch reported that Admiral Christian Peoples, director of procurement division, Treasury Department, had directed that plans be made to clean up the old Mint building and the Custom House and to floodlight the Federal Office Building at the Civic Center.

# Directory of Unions Affiliated With San Francisco Labor Council

CORRECTED TO APRIL 15, 1938

(Please notify Labor Clarion of any change)

Alaska Cannery Workers No. 21161—1085-A Mission. Hemlock 2934.  
Alaska Fishermen—Meets Fridays during February, March, April and October. 49 Clay.  
American Federation of Actors—Room 302, Golden Gate Bldg., 25 Taylor.  
American Federation of Government Employees—87 N. Alister. Room 409.  
Apartment House Employees No. 14—109 Golden Gate Ave.  
Asphalt Workers No. 1038—John J. O'Connor, 756 Ninth ave.  
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.  
Automotive Parts and Accessories Clerks No. 1026—108 Valencia.  
Auto Painters No. 1073—200 Guerrero.  
Automobile Salesmen—108 Valencia.  
Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.  
Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.  
Bartenders No. 41—1623½ Market.  
Bay District Auxiliary of Bakery and Confectionery Workers—Labor Temple.  
Bill Posters No. 44—1886 Mission.  
Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Bollermakers No. 6—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Bookbinders—Office, Room 804, 693 Mission. Meets 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.  
Boot and Shoe Renaisers No. 320—Labor Temple.  
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Dovre Hall, Eighteenth Street.  
Bottlers No. 293—Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.  
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Bricklayers No. 7—200 Guerrero.  
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—200 Guerrero.  
Building Material Drivers No. 216—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.  
Building Service Employees No. 87—109 Golden Gate Ave.  
Butchers No. 115—Meets Wednesdays at Labor Temple.  
Butchers No. 508—4442 Third.  
Can Workers' Union—513 Valencia.  
Candy and Confectionery Workers—513 Valencia.  
Cannery Workers No. 21108—1085-A Mission.  
Carpenters' Union—1067 Market.  
Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.  
Casket Workers No. 94—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.  
Cemetery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Chauffeurs—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.  
Cigarmakers—542 Valencia.  
Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089—Room 414, 1095 Market.  
Circular Distributors No. 8 B B I—49 Duboce. (Affiliated with the Bill Posters' Union.)  
Civil Service Building & Maintenance Employees No. 66—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7—Room 218, 1095 Market.

Construction and Common Laborers No. 261—200 Guerrero.  
Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 111 Jones.  
Coopers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Corrugated Fibre Products Workers—223 Valencia.  
Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.  
Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—513 Valencia.  
Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Labor Temple.  
Deep Sea & Purse Seine Fishermen—2797 Taylor.  
Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 20833—Wm. J. Callahan, Sec., 1637 Sacramento, Apt. 4.  
Dentists' Union, Local 21174—Native Sons' Hall, Meets 1st Thursday.  
Displaymen & Show Card Writers—200 Guerrero.  
Dressmakers No. 101—149 Mason.  
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.  
Electrical Workers No. 151 (merged with Electrical Workers (Radio) B-202)—229 Valencia. Underhill 0798.  
Electrical Workers No. 202 (Radio)—229 Valencia.  
Electrical Workers No. 537—Frank Dougan, sec., 1367 Fourteenth ave.  
Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.  
Elevator Starters and Operators No. 117—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 8 p. m., 230 Jones.  
Federation of Teachers No. 61—Miss Grace E. King, 1071 Lombard.  
Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17—230 Jones.  
Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.  
Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365—1085-A Mission. Hemlock 2934.  
Florists and Floral Designers No. 21245—2940 Sixteenth.  
Fruit & Vegetable Clerks—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Fur Workers No. 79—149 Mason.  
Garage Employees—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, 106 Valencia.  
Gardeners and Nursery Workers No. 1135—6145 Mission.  
Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd & 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.  
Grocery Clerks No. 648—Room 417, 1095 Market.  
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists—25 Taylor.  
Hatters' Union No. 31—1067 Market.  
Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meets Mondays, at 200 Guerrero.  
Hospital and Institutional Workers—Office, 2611 Twenty-fourth St. Meets second and fourth Mondays, 7 p. m., at Labor Temple.  
Hotel & Apartment Clerks, etc., No. 283—111 Jones.  
Ice Drivers No. 519—1532 Anza.  
Janitors No. 9—230 Jones.  
Jewelry Workers No. 36—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers No. 31—1067 Market.  
Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office 3004 Sixteenth, Room 313.  
Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Letter Carriers—Meet 2nd Friday, 150 Golden Gate ave.  
Lithographers No. 17—693 Mission.  
Longshoremen No. 38-79—113 Steuart.  
Lumber Clerks & Lumber Handlers—2674 Third.  
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Mailers No. 18—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple. Sec., Joseph P. Bailey, 1340 Turk.  
Marine Diesel Engineers No. 22—113 Steuart.  
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—Room 22, Ferry Bldg.  
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead Pier No. 7, Embarcadero.  
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90—90 Main.  
Metal Polishers & Platers—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Millinery Workers—Meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., 1067 Market.  
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 491 Jessie.  
Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 1st Thursday, 230 Jones.  
Municipal Park Employees No. 311—200 Guerrero.  
Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.  
Newspaper and Periodical Drivers (formerly Newspaper Distributors and Circulation Employees No. 20456)—109 Golden Gate Ave. Underhill 3361.  
News Vendors No. 20769—Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, 991 Mission.  
Nurses No. 19923—Room 410, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Underhill 1643.  
Office Employees—Meets third Wednesday, Labor Temple.  
Operating Engineers No. 64—Anglo Building, 16th and Mission.  
Optical Workers No. 18791—Labor Temple.  
Ornamental Iron Workers—200 Guerrero.  
Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989—513 Valencia.  
Painters No. 19—200 Guerrero.  
Painters No. 1158—112 Valencia.  
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers—Russell Johnson, 3011 York.  
Pastemakers No. 10567—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Patternmakers—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Pharmacists No. 838—Room 415, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Hemlock 1450.  
Photo Engravers—Meets 1st Friday. Office, 320 Market.  
Photographers and Allied Crafts—William Quall, Sec., 25 Taylor.  
Plumbers No. 442—200 Guerrero.  
Post Office Clerks—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.  
Printing Pressmen—Office, 630 Sacramento. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.  
Production Machine Operators and Metal Miscellaneous Employees—2915 16th St.  
Professional Embalmers—Wm. J. Williams, Sec., 3944 Cabrillo.  
Public Works Laborers No. 978—200 Guerrero. Market 1806.  
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Retail Department Store Clerks No. 1100—25 Taylor.

Retail Furniture and Appliance Men's Union No. 1295—Room 412, 1095 Market.  
Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—1095 Market, Room 410. Meets every Tuesday night at Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate Ave.  
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—59 Clay.  
S. F. and East Bay Steel Die and Copper Plate Engravers and Embossers No. 424—W. F. Schoepner, Sec., 1320 Lincoln Ave., Burlingame, Calif.  
S. F. Salvage Corps No. 541—2940 Sixteenth.  
Sausagemakers—Meet at 3053 Sixteenth, Thursdays.  
Scrap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965—John Rossi, sec., 1321 Stockton.  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays, 224 Guerrero.  
Ship Fitters No. 9—3052 Sixteenth.  
Sign and Pictorial Painters—200 Guerrero.  
Special Delivery Messengers No. 23—Ferry Annex.  
Stage Employees No. 16—230 Jones. Franklin 0914.  
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meets 1st Saturday, 268 Market.  
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.  
Stove Mounters No. 61—Ralph Brown, R. F. D. Box 37, Niles, Calif.  
Stove Mounters No. 62—J. E. Thomas, 143 Moltke, Daly City, Calif.  
Stove Mounters No. 65—Virgil Leonard, Sec., 4302 Twentieth.  
Street Carmen, Division 518—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Street Carmen, Div. 1004—Office, 1182 Market.  
Street Carmen, Div. 192—Labor Temple, Oakland, Twenty-first and Webster.  
Structural Shopmen No. 491—John J. Connelly, 925—39th Ave., Oakland.  
Switchmen's Union—John J. Hogan, Sec., 3201 Washington St.  
Tailors No. 80 (merged with Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America No. 42)—1179 Market. Hemlock 5983.  
Teamsters No. 85—Meets Thursdays, 536 Bryant.  
Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coghlan, 70 Lennox Way. Meets 1st Wednesday, Labor Temple.  
Theatrical Employees' Union No. B-18—230 Jones.  
Theatrical Stage Employees—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.  
Tobacco Workers No. 210—  
Trackmen—Meets 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.  
Typographical No. 21—Office, 16 First. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.  
Union Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 6144.  
Upholsterers No. 28—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Venetian Blind Workers—378 Irvington.  
Waiters No. 30—1256 Market. Meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m.  
Waitresses No. 48—Office 966 Market. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m.; 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 3 p. m., Native Sons' Hall.  
Warehousemen No. 860—400 Brannan. Garfield 2819.  
Water Workers—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.  
Web Pressmen—Meets 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.  
Wholesale Salesmen No. 1406—2940 Sixteenth.  
Window Cleaners No. 44—1119 Mission.



## Labor Injunctions

Report of the Law and Legislative Committee to the San Francisco Labor Council:

In compliance with the request of this Council and the suggestion of the executive committee, your Law and Legislative Committee held a meeting Tuesday night, April 5, 1938, to consider matters in relation to the many injunction suits now being filed against labor in the various Superior Courts of the State of California.

Committee members present were: King, Morrison, Kidwell, Foley and Heidelberg; excused, Spalding and Olney.

Invitations to attend the meeting were mailed to the following attorneys, all of whom within the recent past have represented unions of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O.: Matthew O. Tobriner, Sam Ladar, George Olshausen, Richard Gladstein, Sam Margolis, Audrey Grossman, Morris Grupp, Henry B. Lister and Robert Littler.

All of the foregoing attorneys attended with the exception of Mr. Littler, and each of the attorneys in attendance gave freely of his time and knowledge in an effort to be of assistance to the labor movement in its struggles against oppressive restraining orders and injunctions.

After a free exchange of opinion it was agreed that concerted efforts should be put forward to prevent the issuance of such orders upon the grounds that no labor controversy existed. Your committee and the attorneys present agreed that the question of a labor controversy was involved even though a shop or factory employed no union members and that a labor question continued to exist even though an employer had secured sufficient non-union help to fill the places vacated by strikers.

Your committee believes that the right to picket exists when and wherever it is for the best interests of organized labor, and should not be restrained because some judge finds that no labor controversy exists within the shop or factory.

Your committee believes that local judges only should adjudicate local labor cases. This is without criticism of outside judges, many of whom have been eminently fair and just toward the cause of labor, but your committee feels that local judges are in a better position to pass fairly upon such matters because of their knowledge of local affairs.

It was further agreed that all attorneys handling labor cases not involving jurisdictional disputes should consult with each other and with this committee, or its chairman, whenever possible, in the preparation and presentation of the defenses to such actions.

Your committee wishes authority to request local judges to formulate rules and regulations, in the interest of uniformity in the trial of such cases and the issuance of preliminary orders and injunctions, so that no restraining orders shall be issued without a full hearing being had prior thereto; that whenever a restraining order is issued the hearing upon the issuance of a preliminary injunction should be thereafter held within at least ten days from the issuance of the restraining order so that no restraining order may be continued in effect indefinitely.

Your chairman, with the consent of the committee members, asked Messrs. Olshausen, Tobriner and Ladar to act as an unofficial committee to co-ordinate the efforts of other attorneys involved in labor cases to the end that—

1. Transcripts of proceedings be furnished your committee;
2. That amicus curiae be requested to intervene in such cases on behalf of this and other labor councils;
3. That records be kept of the causes of action tried by various judges and the result thereof;
4. That publicity be given to such actions and

the results thereof, together with the trial judge's ruling and statements in relation to such cases.

Your committee feels that the requests herein made of the Superior Court are fair, just and reasonable, and believes that in view of the fact that this and other labor councils have repeatedly asked for a sufficient and well paid judiciary that such should be granted.

In closing the committee extends thanks to the attorneys attending the meeting and expresses its appreciation of the splendid help and co-operation afforded.

The committee further requests that this report be mailed to each and all of the judges of our Superior Court.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY HEIDELBERG, Chairman

CLARENCE E. KING

GEO. G. KIDWELL

HARRY MORRISON

H. FOLEY.

The report was adopted.

## LOCAL WAGE PACT PUBLISHED

The April issue of the "American Federationist," official magazine of the A. F. of L., has the full text of the existing wage and working agreement between Cemetery Employees' Union No. 10634 and the Associated Cemeteries, the latter comprising Cypress Lawn, Greenlawn, Hills of Eternity, Holy Cross, Home of Peace, Olivet Memorial, Salem, Woodlawn, Italian, Eternal Home, and Greek Orthodox Memorial Park. The agreement was signed in November of 1936 and runs for two years, with provision for an extension of two years in the absence of any notification, in the prescribed manner, by either party desiring a change in its terms. The "Federationist" also prints three other wage agreements covering federal unions in different industrial lines.

## Questions and Answers

On Old-Age Insurance Provisions of the Social Security Act

Some 40 per cent of the total population of California has applied for Social Security Accounts under the old-age insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. Because of the vast number of persons who come under this program this newspaper is publishing a series of questions and answers for the benefit of its readers.

**Q. 4. When does payment of monthly federal old-age retirement benefits begin?**

A. On and after January 1, 1942, monthly federal old-age retirement benefits will be payable to individuals who meet the specified requirements.

**Q. 5. Are any old-age insurance payments being made at this time?**

A. Yes, two types of old-age insurance benefits are being paid at this time; they are (a) death benefits payable to the near relatives or estates of persons who have paid the old-age insurance tax on any part of their salary since January 1, 1937; (b) lump-sum payments to persons who have paid the old-age insurance tax on any part of their wages since January 1, 1937, and who have attained the age of 65 years.

**Q. 6. Where should applications for old-age insurance lump-sum payments be addressed?**

A. To J. B. Cress, manager of the Social Security Board Field Office, 785 Market street, San Francisco.

Further questions and answers will appear from week to week.

## UNIVERSITY SIGNS AGREEMENT

New York University has signed a collective bargaining agreement with the Building Service Employees' Union for 280 of its workers who fall in that classification. They get a \$2 a week raise all around. The minimum wage is put at \$23 a week, and hours at forty-four a week.



Yes, when you are away your nightly telephone call says that you are well: not yesterday, not an hour ago, but *now*. The very inflection of your voice tells them that you are well. Their happy voices tell you the same thing.

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